UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

HSE-5J

MEMORANDUM

DATE: JUL 29 1994

SUBJECT: ACTION MEMORANDUM - Request for an Emergency Removal Action and a Time Critical Removal Action at the Lake Salvage Company Site, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois

FROM: Fred Bartman, On Scene Coordinator
Emergency Response Section II

THRU: Jodi Traub, Acting Associate Division Director
Office Of Superfund

TO: William E. Muno, Director
Waste Management Division

Site ID# : ZJ

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Action Memorandum is to request your approval of funds in the amount of $ 50,000 for expenses generated for an emergency removal action and to request an additional $783,692 to conduct a time critical removal action at the Lake Salvage Company (LSC) site in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. Verbal approval was obtained from the Chief of the Emergency and Enforcement Response Branch for the emergency action conducted under the Emergency Response Contract Services (ERCS) from April 18 to April 22, 1994 at a cost of $50,000. An emergency action was necessary to abate an immediate threat to public health and the environment from exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead, and 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD) and related dioxins. The emergency action included consolidation of incinerator ash containing hazardous substances into a more secure area and securing the site against unauthorized entry pending a time critical removal action. A time critical removal action is necessary to dispose of incinerator ash, surrounding soils, and decontamination and/or disposal of contaminated structures.

The site is not on the National Priorities List (NPL).

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID# ILD076875285

1. Removal Site Evaluation

Prior to 1950, a laundromat occupied the LSC site. From approximately 1950 to 1986, the LSC operated the site which included purchasing, separating, and reselling various types of scrap metal. In 1974, an incinerator was constructed to burn insulation off of copper cable and wire. A second incinerator was installed at an unknown date. (Figure 1)

On August 11, 1976, after certain repairs to the incinerators emission control system, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) issued LSC an operating permit for one of the incinerators with an expiration date of July 1981. The permit was renewed on March 1981 and April 1986.

On April 15, 1987, IEPA collected ash and soil samples from the LSC site. Subsequent analysis detected elevated levels of dioxins including 2,3,7,8 TCDD at 1.75 ppb and toxicity equivalency factor (TEF) for dioxin of 2.4 ppb. In July 1987, IEPA officially withdrew LSC's operating permit.

On July 11, 1990, the Field Investigation Team (FIT) conducted a screening site assessment. Analysis of soil and ash samples indicated the presence of dioxins with TEF of 64.5 ppb, PCBs at 9.6 ppm, and lead at 7550 ppm. FIT also noted the presence of approximately 90 fifty five gallon drums containing ash. Many of the drums were sealed and were discovered in the east storage yard. Approximately twenty drums with lids were found in the west storage yard.

At the request of the State of Illinois, USEPA conducted a removal assessment. On March 24, 1994, the OSC and TAT conducted a walk through of the site. Gaps in the fence and a hole in the west side of the building were noted. The entire chain link fence for the western edge of the site and drums previously noted to be present in the western storage yard were missing. All the drums in the eastern storage yard were uncovered and some of the drums were tipped over. Ash was scattered throughout the east storage yard. Partially burned capacitors and batteries were also found mixed with the ash. Both incinerators were in poor condition. The eastern incinerator could not be accessed safely but he western incinerator was wide open with a car seat and barbecue pit inside as if someone was living in there. Ash was scattered inside and around the incinerator. An ash pile was also found inside the building. The building walls were covered with elaborate graffiti. Trash and old lumber littered the site including a large pile of empty liquor bottles and approximately 200 tires found in a loading ramp just inside the main gate.

On March 31, 1994, samples were obtained from the ash inside the western incinerator, the inside wall of the western incinerator, ash from a drum, brick dust from the eastern incinerator, an ash pile inside the building, and wipe samples from inside and outside the building. Preliminary results indicated TEFs of 1.1 ppb for the incinerator wall, 26.1 ppb for the ash inside the incinerator, and 1.9 ppb for the random drum sample. PCB analyses were also run on the brick dust and the ash pile inside the building. Results indicate elevated levels (43ppm) for the ash pile inside the building. Upon consultation from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) (ATTACHMENT 1), a verbal approval was obtained to conduct an emergency action due to the likely exposure to elevated levels of dioxin, lead and PCBs at the LSC site.

The emergency action included repairing gaps in the fence and buildings, posting warning signs, and consolidating ash from the east storage yard and the open incinerator into a secure rolloff box until disposal arrangements could be made. A disposal sample was sent to Quality Analytical Labs on behalf of Litton Industries, which has been identified as a potentially responsible party (PRP) at the site. Results confirmed elevated levels of dioxin (TEF=21.4) and PCBs at 16ppm. TCLP lead was detected at 63 ppm. Consequently, the ash is considered a hazardous waste D008.

Three offsite samples were obtained on June 8, 1994 and analyzed for dioxin, lead and PCBs. Results indicated elevated levels of dioxin (TEF = 2.4 ppb), lead (12,000 ppm), and PCBs (17ppm) indicating offsite migration. TCLP lead was also detected at 110 ppm. The soil is also considered a hazardous waste D008.

A time critical removal action is necessary to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the surrounding area, excavate and dispose of ash and contaminated soils and decon and/or demolish on site buildings.

Effects of dioxin on several species of laboratory animals include degenerative changes in liver and thymus, porphyria, altered serum enzyme concentrations and loss in weight. Dioxins are also suspected human carcinogens.

Exposure to lead could result in damage to the nervous system especially to children. Anemia, kidney damage, and reproductive defects can also be caused by lead.

Short term exposure to PCBs can irritate exposed tissue. Long term exposure to PCBs can cause adverse skin conditions as well as liver and digestive system damage. PCBs has caused cancer in laboratory animals and has been designated a suspected human carcinogen by U.S. EPA.

2. Physical Location

The LSC site is an inactive incinerator facility located at 2527 West Lake Street in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois (Figure 2). Neighboring properties are light industrial and one vacant lot but there are also residences within a one block south of the site and a public housing project and school within one half mile east of the site. The property (See Figure 1) has a east and west paved storage yard separated by a one story cinder block building. Two incinerators were operated near the east storage yard and the northeast corner of the building.

3. Site Characteristics

It is believed that the site property is still owned by the Simkins family. The property has been abandoned and no security measures other than a fence in very poor condition are in place.

4. Release or Threatened Release into the Environment of Hazardous Substances or Pollutants or Contaminants.

Analytical data from the Removal Assessment indicates elevated levels of dioxins, PCBs and lead throughout the site. Samples taken offsite indicate a possible release to adjacent properties.

5. NPL Status

The Lake Salvage site is not listed on the NPL.

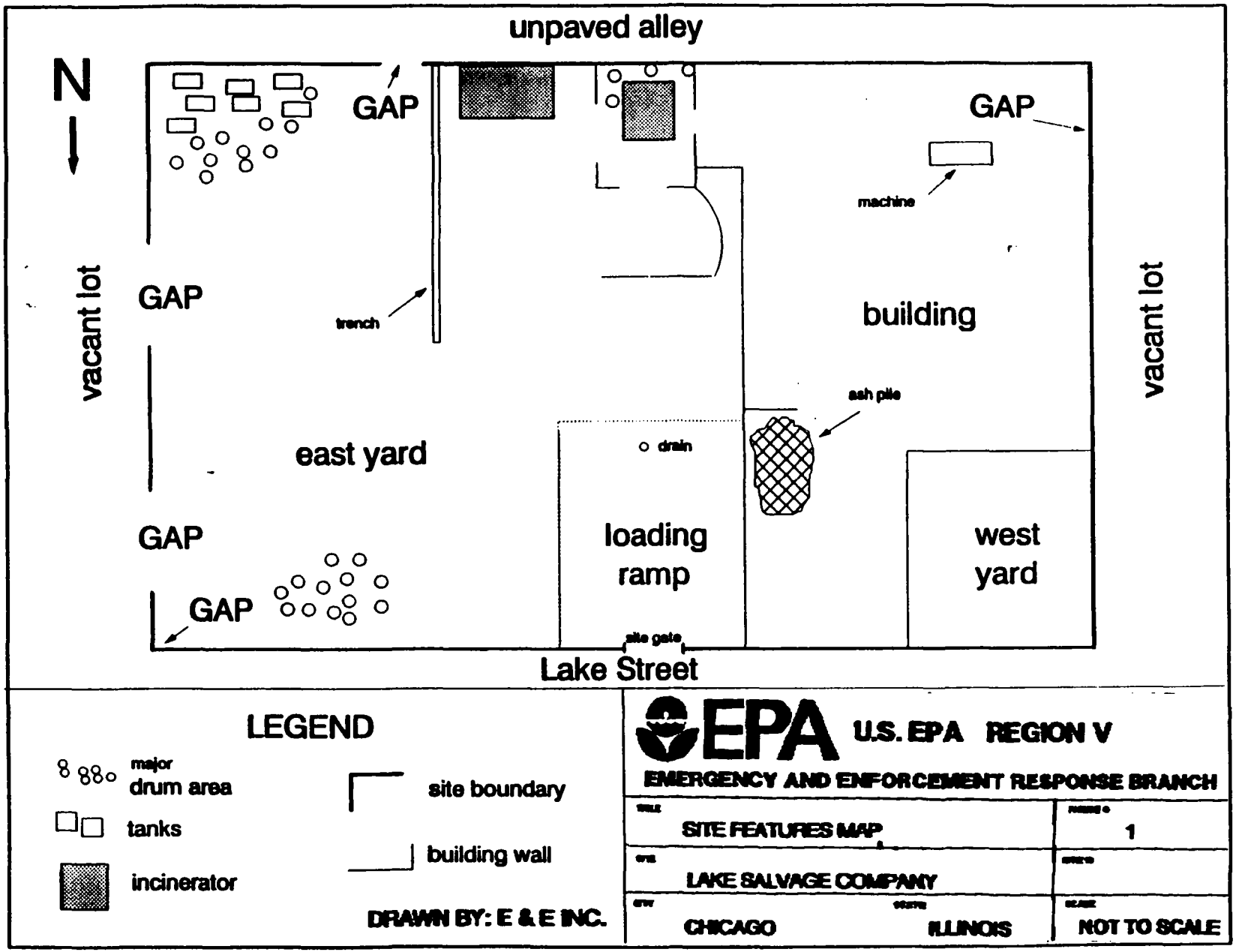
B. Other Actions to Date

1. Previous Actions

An emergency action was conducted in April 1994 to repair the site fence and consolidate ash and soil into a rolloff box pending disposal. This action had a total cost of approximately $30,000.

2. Current Actions

The USEPA site assessment was conducted in April 1994. Funding for this Action Memorandum will be used to remove, transport and properly dispose of onsite soil and ash. Other actions include the disposal and decontamination of onsite structures and additional sampling of offsite areas.


unpaved alley
N
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machine
vacant lot
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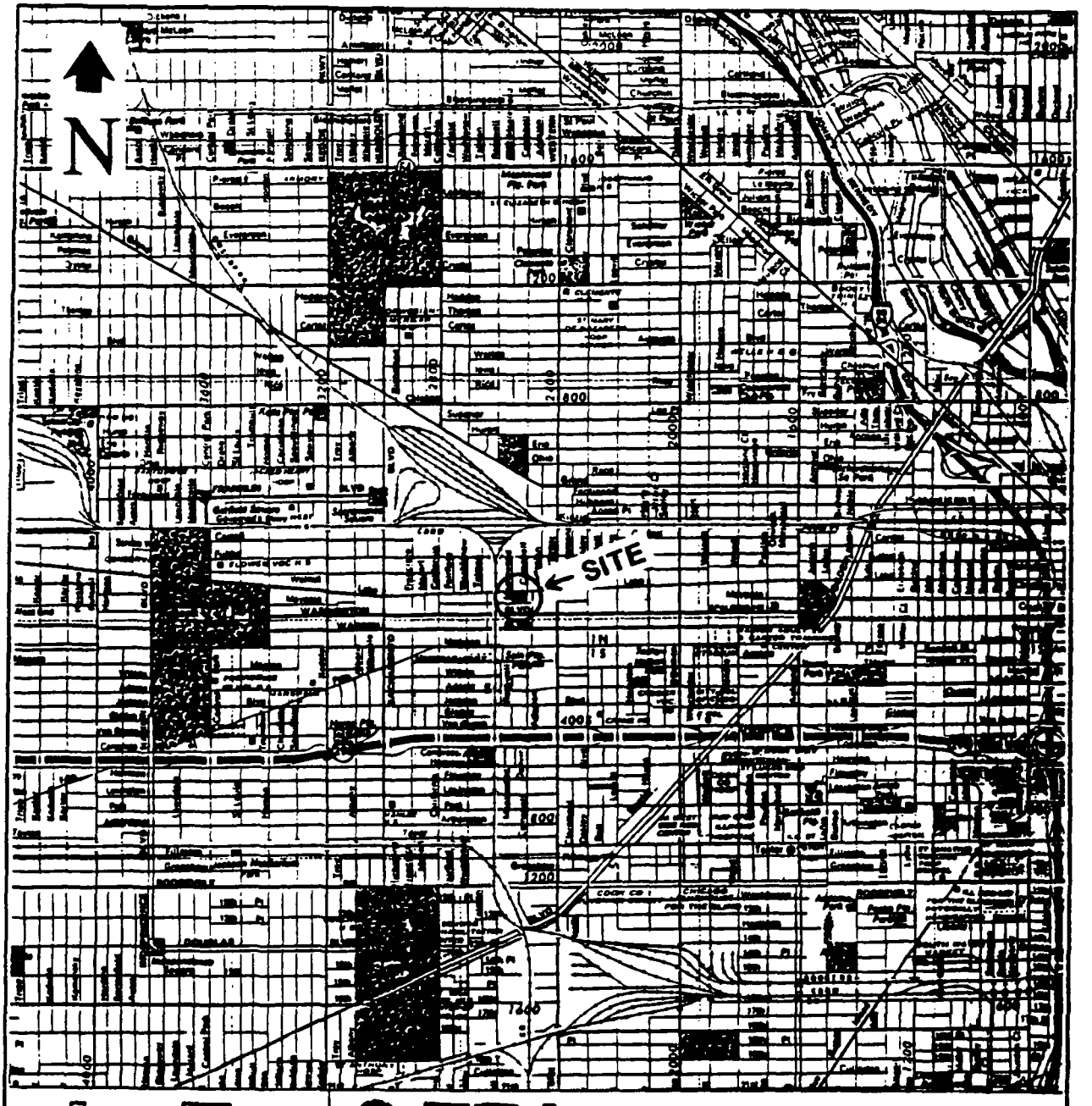
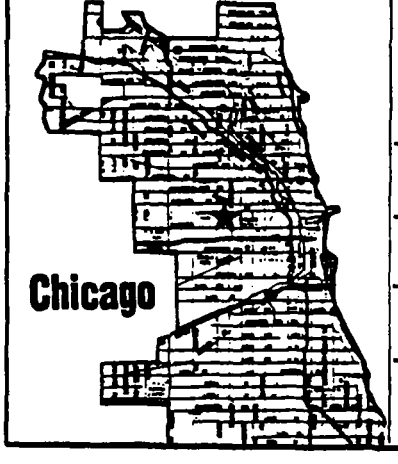
trench
building
vacant lot
ash pile
drain
east yard
loading ramp
west yard
GAP
GAP
site gate
Lake Street
LEGEND
major drum area
tanks
incinerator
site boundary
building wall
DRAWN BY: E & E INC.
EPA
U.S. EPA REGION V
EMERGENCY AND ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE BRANCH
SITE FEATURES MAP
1
LAKE SALVAGE COMPANY
CHICAGO
ILLINOIS
NOT TO SCALE





EPA U.S. EPA REGION V

EMERGENCY AND ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE BRANCH

TITLE: SITE LOCATION MAP	FIGURE #: 2
SITE: LAKE SALVAGE COMPANY	SITE ID:
CITY: CHICAGO STATE: ILLINOIS	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
SOURCE: E & E INC.	DATE:
	REVISION:

C. State and Local Authorities Role

1. State and Local Actions to Date

In 1993, the State of Illinois requested that the USEPA conduct a removal site assessment. The State of Illinois revoked LSCs permit in 1987.

2. Potential for Continued State/Local Response

The IEPA will continue to assist USEPA during the course of this removal action. It is unlikely that the State of Illinois will contribute funding towards the removal for this site.

III. THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

Current and past conditions at the LSC site present an imminent and substantial threat to human health and the environment, and meet the criteria for a removal action as stated in the National Contingency Plan (NCP), Section 300.145, Paragraph (b) (2), specifically:

> a) Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants.

Ash containing a hazardous levels of dioxin, PCBs and lead was scattered throughout the site. There were several gaps in the site fence and building wall that allowed free access to the site. Abundant litter, graffiti, and vandalism attested to frequent trespassing. Evidence of transients living onsite was also present. Failure to consolidate the ash and secure the site could have resulted in continued exposure to children and adults.

The majority of the ash was placed into a secure rolloff box pending disposal. Ash containing hazardous substances still exist in the east incinerator and inside the building. Residual ash still exists in the east storage yard. Hazardous substances are also present in soils in the adjacent vacant lot. Despite securing the fence, the site can be easily accessed and exposure could occur. Exposure to offsite soils where children and adults trespass and play is likely.

> b) Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances to migrate or be released.

Since ash was scattered throughout the site, ash could have been easily windblown. Failure to implement an emergency action could have resulted in the offsite migration of hazardous substances. Because residual ash could be scattered around the site by

trespassers, the potential for continued migration exists.

c) Hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in drums, barrels, tanks, or other bulk storage containers, that may pose a threat of a release.

Ash containing hazardous substances is present in the rolloff box and the east incinerator. The rolloff box could be vandalized or the east incinerator doors could be forced open resulting in a release of hazardous substances.

IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

Actual or potential releases of hazardous substances from this site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this Action Memorandum, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment.

The widespread evidence of trespassing onto the site (gaps in the fence, vandalism, graffiti, transients living on the site) indicates a strong potential for contact between the public and contaminated ash, soil and structures. Ash, soils and structures are contaminated with hazardous substances including 2,3,7,8 TCDD and other dioxins, PCBs and lead. The ATSDR has determined that the ingestion of onsite soils and ash may pose a potential health threat via ingestion of contaminated ash and soils.

Effects of dioxin on several species of laboratory animals include degenerative changes in liver and thymus, porphyria, altered serum enzyme concentrations and loss in weight. Dioxins are also suspected human carcinogens.

Exposure to lead could result in damage to the nervous system especially to children. Anemia, kidney damage, and reproductive defects can also be caused by lead.

Short term exposure to PCBs can irritate exposed tissue. Long term exposure to PCBs can cause adverse skin conditions as well as liver and digestive system damage. PCBs has caused cancer in laboratory animals and has been designated a B2 carcinogen.

V. PROPOSED ACTION AND ESTIMATED COSTS

A. Proposed Action

1. Proposed Action Description

The time critical removal action will be comprised of the following actions:

1) Develop and implement a site safety plan
2) Secure the site
3) Conduct additional sampling for offsite areas to determine the nature and extent of contamination
4) Demolish and/or decon onsite structures
5) Excavate remaining ash in buildings and east incinerator
6) Dispose of ash and contaminated soils and decon water in accordance with the USEPA offsite rule (58 C.F.R. 49200)

The response actions described in this memorandum directly address actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants at the facility which may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health and safety and the environment. These response actions do not pose a burden on affected property disproportionate to the extent to which that property contributes to the conditions being addressed.

2. Contribution to Remedial Performance

The proposed action will remove all hazardous substances above a level of concern. Levels of concern will be established in consultation with ATSDR. This action will eliminate threats posed with ingestion of hazardous substances found on site.

3. Description of Alternative Technologies

Onsite treatment of hazardous substances found at the site is not cost effective or practical because of the variety of the small quantity of waste. The additional start up and equipment costs would not be offset by transportation and disposal savings.

4. Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

Federal ARARs determined to be applicable to the site are the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements relating to handling and disposal of lead and dioxin contaminated ash soil and ash and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requirements related to the handling and disposal of PCB contaminated material. All ARARs of federal law will be complied with to the extent practicable. A letter has been sent to IEPA requesting that they identify state ARARs. Any state ARARs identified in a timely manner for this action will be complied with to the extent practicable.

5. Project Schedule

The removal action is expected to take approximately twenty work days to complete.

6. Post Removal Site Control

Completion of removal activities at the LSC site should eliminate threats to public health and any need for onsite post removal site controls. Pending confirmation sampling, post removal site controls will be investigated.

B. Estimated Costs

The estimated cost associated with the above activity is $783,692 and is expected to take twenty work days to complete. The detailed Emergency Response Cleanup Service (ERCs) contractor costs and Initial Cost Projection are presented in Attachment 2. The Removal Project Ceiling Cost Estimate is presented in Table 1.

VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

Should the above action be delayed or not taken, local residents will continue to trespass, vandalize and live on the LSC site and consequently be exposed to hazardous substances. Further offsite migration may occur. The LSC site will continue to be a public health threat.

VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

None

VIII. ENFORCEMENT

For administrative purposes, information concerning the enforcement strategy for this site is contained in an Enforcement Confidential Addendum (Attachment 3).

IX. RECOMMENDATION

This decision document represents the selected removal action for the Lake Salvage Site (LSC) site in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois developed in accordance with CERCLA as amended and is not inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan. This decision is based on the Administrative Record for the site (Attachment 4). Conditions at the site meet the NCP section 300.415 (b)(2) criteria for a removal and I recommend your approval of the proposed removal action. The total project ceiling, if approved, will be $783,692. Of this, an estimated $751,048 will be used towards cleanup contractor costs. You may indicate your decision by signing below.

APPROVE: _____ DATE: 7/29/94
for Director, Waste Management Division

DISAPPROVE: _____ DATE: _____
Director, Waste Management Division

Attachments

cc: T. Johnson, OS-210
Don Henne, Regional Environmental Officer
U.S. Department of Interior, Room 217
200 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106
B O'Hara, IEPA

bcc: R. Karl, HSE-5J
A. Baumann, HSRL-5J
J. Cisneros, HSE-5J
D. Bruce, HSE-5J
O. Warnsley, CRU, HSRLT-5J
T. Lesser, P-19J
D. Crume, MF-10J
EERB Read File (M. Johnson)
EERB Delivery Order File (M.E. Gustafson)
EERB Site File (SF Central File Room)
William Massie, Contracting Officer, MC10-J
Fred Bartman, On Scene Coordinator
T. Krueger, ORC
C. Graszer, HSE-5J
L. Fabinski, ATSDR

TABLE I

REMOVAL COST PROJECTION

EXTRAMURAL COSTS	
Cleanup Contractor Costs	$ 502,777.
Contingency (20%)	$ 100,555.
Subtotal	$ 603,332.
Total TAT (includes multiplier costs)	$ 32,544.
Extramural Subtotal	$ 635,876.
Extramural Contingency (20%)	$ 127,175.
TOTAL, EXTRAMURAL COSTS	$ 763,052.
INTRAMURAL COSTS	
U.S. EPA Direct Costs [$30. x (240 Regional hrs. + 24 HQ hrs.)]	$ 7,920.
U.S. EPA Indirect Costs [$53 x 240 Regional hrs.]	$ 12,720.
TOTAL, INTRAMURAL COSTS	$ 20,640.
TOTAL REMOVAL PROJECT CEILING	**$783,692.**

ATTACHMENT I

ATSDR Record of Activity

UID #: R L W 0 Date: 4 / 4 / 94 Time: 7:30 amx pm__

Site Name: Lake Salvage Site City: Chicago Cnty: Cook State: IL

CERCLIS #: unknown Cost Recovery #: unknown Region: 5

Site Status (1) _ NPL x Non-NPL _ RCRA _ Non-Site specific _ Federal
(2) x Emergency Response _ Remedial _ Other

Activities

_ Incoming Call _ Public Meeting _ Health Consult _ Site Visit
_ Outgoing Call x Other Meeting _ Health Referral _ Info Provided
_ Conference Call _ Data Review x Written Response _ Training
_ Incoming Mail _ Other

Requestor and Affiliation: (1) Fred Bartman
Phone: (312) 886-0776 Address: 77 W. Jackson Blvd.
City: Chicago State: IL ZipCode: 60604

Contacts and Affiliation

(1) Fred Bartman ( )
( ) ( )

1-EPA	2-USCG	3-OTHER FED	4-STATE ENV	5-STATE HLT
6-COUNTY HLTH	7-CITY HLTH	8-HOSPITAL	9-LAW ENFORCE	10-FIRE DEPT
11-POISON CTR	12-PRIV CITZ	13-OTHER	14-UNKNOWN	15-DOD
16-DOE	17-NOAA	18-OTHR STATE	19-OTHR COUNTY	20-OTHR CITY
21-INTL	22-CITZ GROUP	23-ELECT. OFF	24-PRIV. CO	25-NEWS MEDIA
26-ARMY	27-NAVY	28-AIR FORCE	29-DEF LOG AGCY	30-NRC
31-ATSDR	1			

Program Areas

_ Health Assessment _ Health Studies _ Tox Info-profile _ Worker Hlth
_ Petition Assessment _ Health Surveilnc _ Tox Info-Nonprofil _ Admin
_ Emergency Response _ Disease Registry _ Subst-Spec Resch _ Other
_ Health Consultation _ Exposr Registry _ Health Education

Narrative Summary: During a conversation with an On-Scene Coordiantaor (OSC) from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 he requested that the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry review incinerator ash data for the Lake Salvage Site and provide a public health opinion.

The site is located at the 2700 block of Lake Street in Chicago, Illinois. Access is unrestricted at the site. The existing fence is in poor condition and needs to be replaced. Pictures taken by the OSC revealed a mattress on-site in a building where elevated levels of inicinerator ash dioxins were detected. Also, a man was seen in one of the pictures that EPA has. An evaluation of the data revealed elevated levels of various dioxins, and heavy metals. The highest

concentration of dioxin reported was 912 parts per billion (ppb) using Toxicity Equivalency Factors.

Action Required/Recommendations/Info Provided: Because site access is unrestricted, a mattress was found in a building where incinerator ash dioxins level reached 912 ppb, and a man was seen on-site, it is concluded that the current on-site conditions present a health threat to those persons trespassing. Therefore, it is recommended that the site access be restricted immediately.

Signature: Robert J. Wilkins, Ph.D. Date: 4-5-94

cc:

Enclosures: Yes ( ) No (X); MIS entered: Yes ( ) No (X)

ATSDR Record of Activity

ROUTING:
E. Skowronski
TSS FILE

UID #: RLW0 Date: 4-8-94 Time: 3:15 am _ pm X

Site Name: Lake Salvage Site City: Chicago Cnty: Cook State: IL

CERCLIS #: unknown Cost Recovery #: 5#IL Region: 5

Site Status: (1) _ NPL Non-NPL X RCRA _ Non-Site specific _ Federal
(2) _ Emergency Response _ Remedial _ Other:

Activities

X Incoming Call _ Public Meeting _ Health Consult _ Site Visit
_ Outgoing Call _ Other Meeting _ Health Referral _ Info Provided
_ Conference Call _ Data Review _ Written Response _ Training
_ Incoming Mail _ Other

Requestor and Affiliation: (1) Fred Bartman
Phone: (312) 886-0776 Address: 77 W. Jackson Blvd.
City: Chicago State: IL Zip Code: 60604

Contacts and Affiliation

(1) Fred Bartman ( )
( ) ( )

1-EPA 2-USCG 3-OTHER FED 4-STATE ENV 5-STATE HLT 6-COUNTY HLT
7-CITY HEALTH 8-HOSPITAL 9-LAW ENFORCE 10-FIRE DEPT 11-POISON CTR
12-PRIV CITZ 13-OTHER 14-UNKNOWN 15-DOD 16-DOE17-NOAA
18-OTHR STATE 19-OTHR CNTY 20-OTHR CITY 21-INTL 22-CITZ GROUP
23-ELECT. OFF 24-PRIV. CO 25-NEWS MEDIA 26-ARMY 27-NAVY
28-AIR FORCE 29-DEF LOG AGCY 30-NRC 31-ATSDR

Program Areas

_ Health Assessment _ Health Studies _ Tox Info-profile
_ Worker Health _ Petition Assessment _ Health Surveillance
_ Tox Info-Nonprofile _ Administrative _ Emergency Response
_ Disease Registry _ Subst-Spec Research _ Other
x Health Consultation _ Exposure Registry _ Health Education

Narrative Summary: This is an addendum to an Agency Record of Activity (AROA) written on April 4, 1994, regarding a request from U.S. EPA Region 5 to review incinerator ash data for the Lake Salvage Site. The site is in Chicago, Illinois. The AROA written earlier indicated that the dioxins level 912 parts per billions (ppb) in incinerator ash poses a health threat to trespassers, because a car seat or mattress was seen in one of the pictures that were taken by EPA. Also, a man was seen in one of the pictures.

Fred Bartman the On-Scene Coordinator for EPA Region 5 called again and sent some new data that indicate that the maximum level of dioxins in incinerator ash is 25 ppb. Because of the same conditions (i.e., car seat or mattress in the building, unrestricted access, and potential for trespassing) at the site, he wanted to know if this was still considered a health threat.

Name:
LOG#: 2029

Action Required/Recommendations/Info Provided: I informed him that the 25 ppb of dioxins incinerator ash is still considered a health threat because of the current situation (i.e., unrestricted access, car seat or mattress seen in the building where dioxin contaminated ash was found).

Signature: Robert F. Williams Date: 4-8-94

Concurrence: Smith Date: 4-8-94

Enclosures: Yes ( ) No (x); MIS entered: Yes ( ) No (x)

cc: E. Skowronski
RIMB

ATTACHMENT II

Portions of this attachment were redacted which contain confidential contractor information.

ATTACHMENT II

Summary Report

Initial Cost Projection Scenario: LSC

Projection ID Number: IL0673FA
Cleanup Contractor: RES5 - Riedel Environmental

Date: 06/21/94
TAT Contractor: E & E

Cost Projection Summary

Contractor Personnel	70,873.16
Contractor Equipment	38,399.68
Unit Rate Materials	10,005.88
At Cost Materials	0.00
Subcontractors	53,070.00
Waste Transportation	7,524.00
Waste Disposal	322,905.00
Cleanup Contractor Subtotal	502,777.72
Federal and State Agencies	0.00
Extramural Subtotal	502,777.72
20 % Extramural Contingency	100,555.54
Extramural Subtotal	603,333.26
TAT Personnel	32,544.00
TAT Special Projects	0.00
TAT Analytical Services	0.00
Total TAT Costs	32,544.00
Other Cost Items	0.00
Extramural Subtotal	635,877.26
15 % Project Contingency	95,381.59
Total Extramural Cost	731,258.85
EPA Regional Personnel	7,200.00
EPA Non-Regional Personnel	0.00
EPA Headquarters Direct	0.00
(0 % of Regional Hours)	
EPA Indirect	12,720.00
EPA Total	19,920.00
Project Total	751,178.85

Projection ID Number: IL0673FA
Cleanup Contractor: RES5 - Riedel Environmental
Date: 06/21/94
TAT Contractor: E & E

Project Scope

Number	Step/Milestone	Estimated Duration	Cost
000	GENERAL SITE COSTS	20 Days	751,178.85
999	ARCHIVE COSTS	30 Days	0.00
			751,178.85

ATTACHMENT III

ENFORCEMENT ADDENDUM

Redacted - not relevant to the selection of the removal action.

ATTACHMENT IV

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REMOVAL ACTION

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
FOR
LAKE SALVAGE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

July 19, 1994

DATE	AUTHOR	RECIPIENT	TITLE/DESCRIPTION	PAGES
01/06/89	IEPA	U.S. EPA	Preliminary Assessment	116
06/17/91	Ecology & Environment, Inc.	U.S. EPA	Screening Site Inspection Report	84
00/00/00	Ecology & Environment, Inc.	U.S. EPA	Site Assessment Report (Pending)	
00/00/00	Bartman, F., U.S. EPA	U.S. EPA	Action Memorandum (Pending)	